House File 2432 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 2432
BY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN
RESOURCES

(SUCCESSOR TO HF 2219)

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act requiring diabetes management care in public schools.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 280.30 Diabetes care.
- 2 l. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
- 3 a. "Diabetes medical management plan" means a document
- 4 developed by a student's personal health care team that sets
- 5 out the health services needed by the student at school and
- 6 that is signed by the student's personal health care team and
- 7 parent or quardian.
- 8 b. "School employee" means a person employed by a public
- 9 school, any person employed by a local health department who is
- 10 assigned to a public school, or a subcontractor designated for
- 11 this function.
- 12 c. "Trained diabetes personnel" means a school employee who
- 13 volunteers to be trained in accordance with subsection 2. Such
- 14 an employee need not be a health care professional.
- 15 2. Training of designated school employees.
- 16 a. The department of education, in coordination with the
- 17 department of public health, the American diabetes association,
- 18 and individuals licensed under chapter 148 and designated by
- 19 the department of public health, shall by January 1, 2013,
- 20 develop guidelines for the training of volunteer school
- 21 employees as provided in paragraph c in the care needed for
- 22 students with diabetes. The department shall make available to
- 23 public schools information on training guidelines for diabetes
- 24 management. Training guidelines shall include instruction in
- 25 all of the following:
- 26 (1) Recognition and treatment of hypoglycemia and
- 27 hyperglycemia.
- 28 (2) Understanding the appropriate actions to take when
- 29 blood glucose levels are outside of the target ranges indicated
- 30 by a student's diabetes medical management plan.
- 31 (3) Understanding physician instructions concerning
- 32 diabetes medication dosage, frequency, and manner of
- 33 administration.
- 34 (4) Performance of finger-stick blood glucose checking,
- 35 ketone checking, and recording the results.

- 1 (5) The administration of glucagon and insulin and the 2 recording of results.
- 3 (6) Recognizing complications that require emergency 4 assistance.
- 5 (7) Recommended schedules and food intake for meals and
- 6 snacks, the effect of physical activity upon blood glucose
- 7 levels, and actions to be implemented in the case of schedule
- 8 disruption.
- 9 (8) Understanding of universal precautions regarding bodily
- 10 fluids as they apply to the management of diabetes in a school
- 11 setting.
- 12 b. A public school shall incorporate training in the
- 13 recognition of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia and actions to
- 14 take in response to emergency situations as part of the overall
- 15 training provided to all school personnel.
- 16 c. The board of directors of a public school district
- 17 may ensure that the training outlined in paragraph a is
- 18 available to school employees at a school attended by a student
- 19 with diabetes. The principal or school administrator at such
- 20 a school shall distribute written notice that training is
- 21 available for employees who volunteer to be trained.
- 22 d. The board of directors of a public school district shall
- 23 not subject a school employee to any penalty or disciplinary
- 24 action for refusing to serve as trained diabetes personnel or
- 25 prohibit or restrict a school employee from volunteering for
- 26 training.
- 27 e. The training outlined in paragraph "a" may be coordinated
- 28 by a school nurse and provided by a school nurse or other
- 29 health care professional with expertise in diabetes.
- 30 3. Diabetes medical management plan. The parent or guardian
- 31 of each student who seeks diabetes care while at school shall
- 32 submit to the student's school a diabetes medical management
- 33 plan. The student's school shall review and implement the
- 34 diabetes medical management plan upon receipt.
- 35 4. Required care.

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- 1 In accordance with the request of a parent or quardian 2 of a student with diabetes and the student's diabetes medical 3 management plan, a school nurse, or, in the absence of a school 4 nurse, trained diabetes personnel shall perform functions 5 including but not limited to responding to blood glucose levels 6 that are outside of the student's target range; administering 7 glucagon; administering insulin or assisting a student in 8 administering insulin through the insulin delivery system the 9 student uses; providing oral diabetes medications; checking and 10 recording blood glucose levels and ketone levels or assisting 11 a student with such checking and recording; and following 12 instructions regarding meals, snacks, and physical activity. 13 b. A student's school choice shall not be restricted because 14 the student has diabetes. Independent monitoring and treatment. A student with
- 5. Independent monitoring and treatment. A student with diabetes, upon written request of the student's parent or guardian and as authorized by the student's diabetes medical management plan, shall be permitted to perform blood glucose checks, administer insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses, treat hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia, and otherwise attend to the care and management of the student's diabetes in the classroom and in any area of the school or school grounds, and to possess on the student's person at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform these monitoring and treatment functions.

26 EXPLANATION

This bill directs the department of education, in coordination with the department of public health, the American diabetes association, and individuals licensed under Code chapter 148 and designed by the department of public health, to develop guidelines by January 1, 2013, for the training of public school employees in the care needed for students with diabetes. The bill provides that the department of education shall make available to public schools information on training guidelines including instruction in a variety of functions

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1 necessary for the monitoring and treatment of diabetes. 2 bill requires public schools to incorporate training in the 3 recognition of hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia and actions to 4 take in response to emergency situations as part of the overall 5 training provided to all school personnel. The bill provides that the board of directors of a public 7 school district may ensure that the training is available to 8 school employees at each school attended by a student with 9 diabetes. A school employee who has received such training is 10 defined as a "trained diabetes personnel". The principal or ll school administrator at such a school must distribute written 12 notice that training is available to volunteering employees. 13 The bill provides that the board of directors of a public 14 school district cannot penalize an employee for refusing to 15 volunteer or restrict an employee from volunteering. 16 provides that the training may be coordinated by a school 17 nurse and provided by a school nurse or other health care 18 professional with expertise in diabetes. The bill requires the parent or guardian of a public school 20 student who seeks diabetes care while at school to submit 21 to the student's school a diabetes medical management plan. 22 The student's school is required to review and implement the 23 diabetes medical management plan upon receipt. A "diabetes 24 medical management plan" means a document developed by a 25 student's personal health care team that sets out the health 26 services needed by the student at school and that is signed by 27 the student's personal health care team and parent or quardian. 28 The bill provides that in accordance with the request of a 29 parent or guardian of a public school student with diabetes 30 and the student's diabetes medical management plan, a school 31 nurse, or, in the absence of a school nurse, trained diabetes 32 personnel shall perform various functions necessary for the 33 monitoring and treatment of diabetes. The bill provides that 34 a student's school choice shall not be restricted because the 35 student has diabetes.

The bill provides that upon written request of the student's parent or guardian and as authorized by the student's diabetes medical management plan, a student with diabetes shall be permitted to perform various functions necessary for care and management of the student's diabetes in the classroom and in any area of the school or school grounds, and to possess at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform such functions.